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Abstract

Impact of application the principles of total quality management (TQM) on productivity: An applied Study on electricity and water utilities company at Saudi Arabia .

Abdulaziz Marzouq Al-Mutairi
Mu'tah University, 2010

This study aimed to identify the impact of application of the principles of total quality management on productivity for electricity and water utilities company at Saudi Arabia according to King Abdul-Aziz award for TQM in KSA. Population of study were of all employees of electricity and water utilities at Jubail and Yanbu, Saudi Arabia, which consisted of (1100) employees, (800) Questionnaire distributed and (736) out of (800) Questionnaire subjected to statistical analysis, by using SPSS.

The results:

- 1- The company has to continue in applying TQM philosophy due to effect in productivity .
- 2- Company shall focus on principals which effect in productivity.
- 3- Company shall encourage training plans that lead to employees development.

The principle of operations management principles most influential in the productivity and the principle of administrative leadership comes second as the most influential principles in productivity after that the principle of human resources, the principle results of the work, the principle of suppliers and partners, and after that the principle of strategic planning.

That the principles of social responsibility and focus on the beneficiary have low impact on productivity.

The recommendations :

- 1- The company has to continue in applying TQM philosophy due to effect in productivity .
- 2- Company should focus on principals which more effect on the productivity.
- 3- Company should support training plans that lead to employees development.

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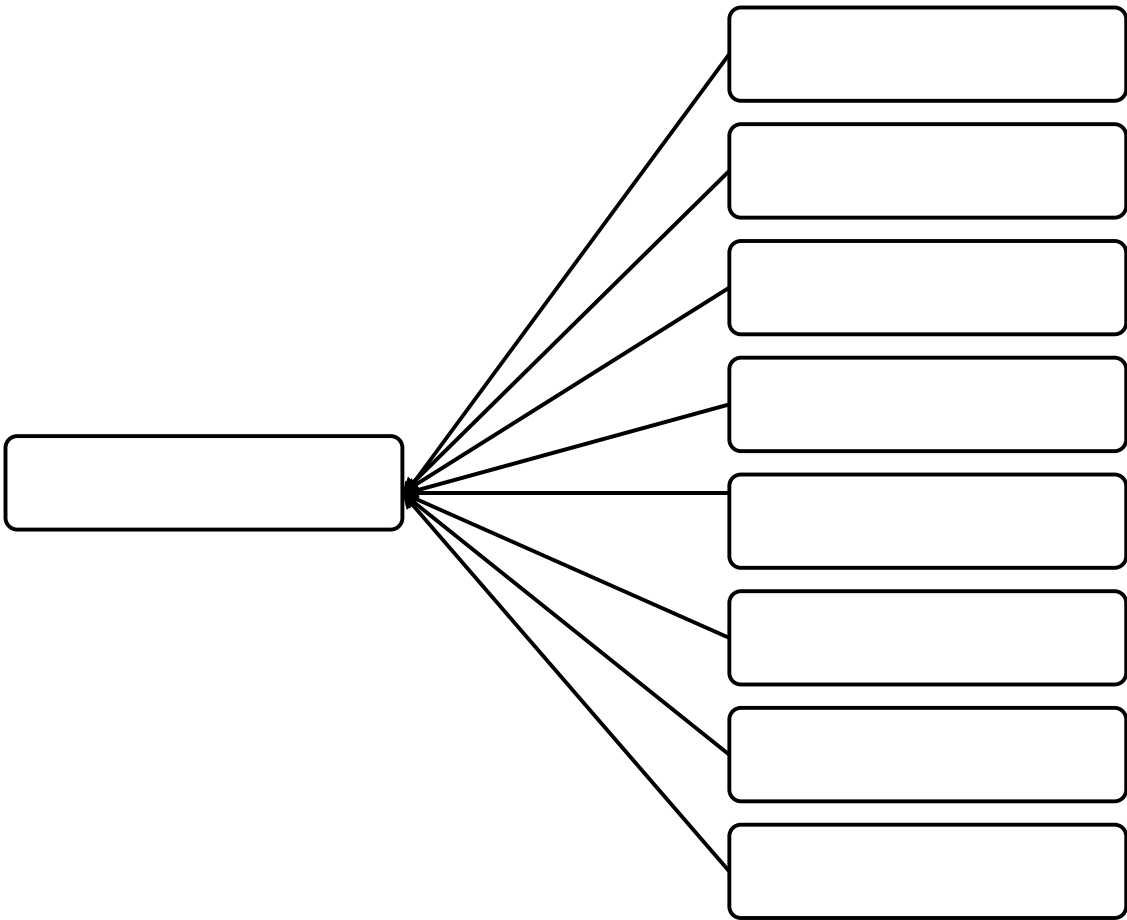
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Quality Control (43:2008)

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:Productivity

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(Stevenson, 2007)

$$\frac{\text{Total productivity}}{\text{Inputs}} =$$

8.1.2
(Total productivity) .1

Inputs goods & service

$$\left(\frac{\text{Total productivity}}{\text{Inputs}} \right) =$$

Partial Productivity .2

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$$\frac{\text{Output}}{\text{Input}} =$$

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$$\frac{(\text{Output} / \text{Input})}{\text{Input}} =$$

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$$\frac{\text{Output}}{\text{Input}} =$$

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$$\frac{(\text{Output} / \text{Input})}{\text{Input}} =$$

(Stevenson, 2007)

(Partial

(single input)

Productivity)

(more than one input)

(all input)

(multifactor productivity)

,(Total Productivity)

Total measures

Partial measures

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Company Profile

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The Productivity at the company

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(2006-2004)

2006	2005	2004
3م 8333895333	3م 8065928530	3م 7825000000
3م 54683799	3م 47581000	3م 31136119
3م 54020085	3م 50061000	3م 49280511
5910498 (جيجا وات/ساعة)	572140 (جيجا وات/ساعة)	515932 (جيجا وات/ساعة)
: (2006 ,2005 ,2004).		

(2)
(2008-2007)

2008	2007
3م 8755772264	3م 8378178791
3م 58335029	3م 55676525
3م 59855543	3م 57781308
6400854 (جيجا وات/ساعة)	5569252 (جيجا وات/ساعة)
: (2008 ,2007).	

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(Vinod Kumar et. al, 2009)

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(Noguyen, 2006)

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(Sun,2000)

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%100	800
%93.75	750
%1.75	14
%92.00	736

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(Validity)

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5	5-1
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5	15-11
5	20-16
4	24-21
5	29-25
5	34-30
5	39-35
39	39-1

(25)

(Cronbach's Alpha)

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0.83
0.81
0.89
0.90
0.87
0.85
0.87
0.91
0.88

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(0.88)

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(0.91 -0.81)

	:	6.3
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(Descriptive statistic Measures)		.1
Simple Regression Analysis		.2
(Analysis Of variance)		.3
Cronbach's Alpha		.4

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%2.2	16	20
%51.1	376	30 - 20
%22.8	168	40 - 31
%23.9	176	40
%3.3	24	5
%57.6	424	10 - 5
%23.9	176	15 -11
%15.2	112	15
%4.3	32	
%45.7	336	5 -1
%37.0	272	10 - 6
%13.0	96	10
%79.3	584	
%20.7	152	
%17.4	128	
%82.6	608	

(6) :

(30-20) (%51.1)

(%22.8) ,(40) (%23.9) (6)

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.(20) (%2.2)

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(%57.6) (6)

, (15-11) (%23.9) , (10-5)

(%3.3) , (15) (%15.2)

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(%45.7) (6)

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(20.7) (%79.3)

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(%82.6) (6)

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(Skew ness)

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(Skew ness)

(Skew ness)

0.06

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0.052

0.102

0.302

0.192

0.038

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(Analysis Of variance)

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F			R ²		
*0.020	20.511	4.712E17	1	4.712E17	
		2.297E16	3	6.892E16	0.87
			4	5.401E17	
(0.05≥ α)					
★					

(8)

) (20.511) (F)

(%87) (

.()

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(9)
Regression Analysis

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T	T	Beta		B
*0.013	5.360	-	8.486E8	4.548E9
*0.020	4.529	0.934	6681493.718	3.026E7
(0.05≥ α) *				

(9)

() (T) (Beta)

(T) (0.934) (Beta)

.(α ≤0.05)

(4.529)

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(10)
(Analysis Of variance)

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F		R ²			
*0.010	35.364	4.979E17	1	4.979E17	
		1.408E16	3	4.224E16	0.90
			4	5.401E17	
(0.05≥ α)					
*					

(10)

) (35.364) (F)
.() (%90) ()
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: (11)

(11)
Regression Analysis

.				
()				
T	T	Beta	B	
*0.045	3.321	-	9.051E8	3.006E9
*0.010	5.947	0.960	5.295E7	3.149E8

($0.05 \geq \alpha$)

*

(Beta)

(11)

() (T)

(5.947)

(T)

(0.960) (Beta)

.($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

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(12)
(Analysis Of variance)

F		R ²			
*0.045	10.992	4.243E17	1	4.243E17	
		3.860E16	3	1.158E17	0.78
			4	5.401E17	
(0.05≥ α)					
★					

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(12)
(10.992) (F)
(%78) ()
. ()

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(13)

Regression Analysis

.					()
T	T	Beta		B		
0.873	0.174	-	2.403E9	4.175E8		
*0.045	3.315	0.886	1.424E8	4.721E8		
					(0.05≥ α)	*

⌢(Beta)

(13)

() (T)

(T) (0.886) (Beta)

.(α ≤0.05) (3.315)

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(14)

(Analysis Of variance)

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F			R ²		
*0.040	12.240	4.338E17	1	4.338E17	0.80
		3.544E16	3	1.063E17	
			4	5.401E17	
(0.05≥ α)					

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,(12.240)

(F)

(%80)

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(15)

Regression Analysis

.					()
T	T	Beta		B		
0.428	0.914	-	1.900E9	1.737E9		
*0.040	3.499	0.896	1.190E8	4.165E8		
					(0.05≥ α)	*

ϵ(Beta)

ϵ(15)

() (T)

(3.499)

(T)

(0.896) (Beta)

.(α≤0.05)

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(16)
(Analysis Of variance)

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F			R ²		
*0.024	17.866	4.625E17	1	4.625E17	0.86
		2.589E16	3	7.766E16	
			4	5.401E17	
(0.05≥ α)					

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) (17.866) (F)
.() (%86) (

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Regression Analysis

.					()
T	T	Beta		B		
*0.002	10.787	-	1.276E9	1.376E10		
*0.024	4.227	0.925	7.596E7	3.211E8		
					(0.05≥ α)	*

(Beta)

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() (T)

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(0.925) (Beta)

.(α ≤0.05)

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(Analysis Of variance)

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F		R ²				
*0.003	71.588	5.184E17	1	5.184E17		
		7.241E15	3	2.172E16	0.96	
			4	5.401E17		
					(0.05≥ α)	*

*

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) (71.588) (F)
.() (%96) (
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Regression Analysis

.				
()				
T	T	Beta	B	
*0.012	-5.473	-	2.805E9	-
*0.003	8.461	0.980	2.130E8	1.535E10
1.802E9				
(0.05≥ α)				

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(Beta)

(19)

() (T)

(8.461)

(T)

(0.980) (Beta)

.(α ≤0.05)

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(Occupational Safety and Healthy Association, (OSHA)

(International Organization for

Standardization, ISO

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(Analysis Of variance)

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F		R ²			
0.206	2.590	2.503E17	1	2.503E17	
		9.662E16	3	2.899E17	0.46
			4	5.401E17	

(20)

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(F)

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Regression Analysis

.					()
T	T	Beta		B		
*0.003	9.255	-	7.731E8	7.155E9		
0.206	1.609	.681	5.948E7	9.572E7		
					(0.05≥ α)	*

⌘(Beta)

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(T) (0.681) (Beta)

.(α≤0.05)

(1.609)

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(Analysis Of variance)

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F			R ²			
*0.026	17.002	4.591E17	1	4.591E17		
		2.700E16	3	8.101E16	0.85	
			4	5.401E17		
					(0.05≥ α)	*

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Regression Analysis

.					()
T	T	Beta		B		
0.267	-1.361-	-	3.035E9	-4.130E9		
*0.026	4.123	0.922	1.964E8	8.099E8		
					(0.05≥ α)	*

ϕ(Beta)

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() (T)

(T) (0.922) (Beta)

.(α ≤0.05) (0.026)

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(24)

(Analysis Of variance)

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R ²					
0.066	7.995	3.927E17	1	3.927E17	
		4.913E16	3	1.474E17	0.72
			4	5.401E17	

(24)

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Regression Analysis

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()				
T	T	Beta	B	
0.083	2.564	-	1.556E9	3.989E9
0.066	2.828	0.853	1.000E8	2.827E8

“(Beta)

(25)

() (T)

(T) (0.853) (Beta)

.($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

(0.066)

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(صلاح الدين, 2009) (Vinod Kumar et.al, 2009)

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